

PATENT

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF

JOHN J. TALLEY et al

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EXAMINER: UNKNOWN

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TITLE: SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLYL BENZENE-

SULFONAMIDES FOR THE TREATMENT

OF INFLAMMATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS BEING DEPOSITED WITH THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE AS FIRST CLASS MAIL IN AN ENVELOPE

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

This Information Disclosure Statement is filed pursuant to 37 CFR §1.97-1.98, as supplemented by MPEP §609. Attached is PTO Form 1449 listing documents believed to be material to the subject matter claimed in the above-identified application as of the filing date of said application.

Presentation of these documents listed on PTO Form 1449 is not an admission that any listed document is prior art under the Patent Statutes and the right is reserved to antedate any material described in the listed documents by a showing under 37 CFR §1.131 or otherwise.

The pertinence of each of these documents is summarized below.

Doc. AA describes 1,5-diaryl pyrazoles, and specifically, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-(5tetrazolyl)pyrazole, as having anti-inflammatory activity.

Doc. AB describes pyrazole acetic acid derivatives useful for treatment of inflammation.

Doc. AC describes fused tricyclic pyrazoles having a saturated ring bridging the pyrazole and a phenyl radical as



HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors.

<u>Docs. AD</u> describes tricyclic benz[g]indazoles and 4,5-dihydrobenz[g]indazoles as antiinflammatory agents.

<u>Doc. AE</u> describes substituted 1-naphthyl-3-pyrazole carboxamides for the treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders.

<u>Doc. AG</u> describes [4,5-dihydro-1-phenyl-1H-benz[g]indazol-3-yl]propanamides as immunostimulants.

<u>Doc.AH</u> describes [4,5-dihydro-1-phenyl-1H-benz[g]indazol-3-yl]amides as having antipsychotic activity.

<u>Doc AI</u> describes tetracyclic anthrapyrazoles with pharmaceutical activity.

<u>Doc. AJ</u> describes 1 naphthyl-3-carboxamide pyrazoles and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

<u>Doc. AK</u> desribes 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide as an intermediate for compounds having hypoglycemic activity.

Doc. AL describes the preparation of 4-[5-[2-(4-bromophenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide from a pyrazoline compound and described as potentially having hypoglycemic activity.

<u>Doc. AM</u> describes the preparation of 4-[4-bromo-5-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

<u>Doc. AN</u> describes the phytotoxicity of pyrazole derivatives, specifically 1-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3,4-dicarboxylic acid.

<u>Doc. AO</u> describes the use of 4-[3,4,5-trisubstituted-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamides as intermediates for sulfonylurea anti-diabetes agents, specifically, 1-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid.

<u>Doc. AP</u> describes a series of 4-[3-substitutedmethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamides that have been prepared as intermediates for anti-diabetes agents, and more specifically, 4-[3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

Doc. AO describes the preparation of 1-(4[aminosulfonyl]phenyl)-5-phenylpyrazole-3-carboxylic acid from 4-

[3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

<u>Doc. AR</u> describes 4-[5-(2-thienyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

<u>Doc. AS</u> describes the synthesis of aralkenyl substituted pyrazoles for study of their potential use as antimicrobial agents.

<u>Doc. AT</u> describes the synthesis of a 3-methyl pyrazolylbenzenesulfonamide for study of potential hypoglycemic activity.

<u>Doc. AU</u> describes styryl pyrazolyl benzenesulfonamides as intermediates for potential hypoglycemic agents.

 $\underline{\text{Doc. AV}}$ describes trisubstituted pyrazole derivatives with possible hypoglycemic activity.

<u>Docs. AW</u> describes tricyclic benz[g]indazoles and 4,5-dihydrobenz[g]indazoles as antiinflammatory agents.

<u>Doc. AX</u> describes fused tricyclic pyrazoles, having a saturated ring bridging the pyrazole and a phenyl radical, as antibiotics.

<u>Doc. AY</u> describes styryl pyrazolylbenzenesulfonamides for study of potential hypoglycemic activity.

<u>Doc. AZ</u> describe styryl pyrazolyl carboxylic acids with possible hypoglycemic activity.

<u>Doc. BA</u> describe styryl pyrazolyl carboxylic acids with possible hypoglycemic activity.

Consideration of the cited documents and information in the prosecution of the above-noted application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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